

tion: Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest and Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses (RIN: 2900-AJ06) received June 1, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

2972. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations Management, Veterans Benefits, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule—Reinstatement of Benefits Eligibility Based Upon Terminated Marital Relationships (RIN: 2900-AJ53) received June 7, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

2973. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his determination to implement action to facilitate a positive Adjustment to competition from imports of lamb meat, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2253(b); (H. Doc. No. 106-91); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

2974. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Weighted Average Interest Rate Update [Notice 99-33] received June 28, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2975. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Consolidated Returns—Limitations on the Use of Certain Losses and Deductions [TD 8823] (RIN: 1545-AU31) received June 28, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2976. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Department Store Inventory Price Indexes—[Rev. Rul. 99-30] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2977. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on Prisoners Transferred from United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Federal Bureau of Prisons; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and the Judiciary.

2978. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification that Panama and Costa Rica have adopted a regulatory program governing the incidental taking of certain sea turtles, pursuant to Public Law 101-162, section 609(b)(2) (103 Stat. 1038); jointly to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2979. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting notification concerning the transfer of up to \$100M in defense articles and services to the Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 118; jointly to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2980. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of the intent to obligate funds for an additional program proposal for purposes of Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund activities; jointly to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2981. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on violence in Indonesia during the May 1998 riots; jointly to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2982. A letter from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled the "Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1999"; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Government Reform.

2983. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Memorandum which serves as the "Implementation Plan for Veterans Subvention"; jointly to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, Ways and Means, and Commerce.

¶75.8 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK.
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, DC, July 2, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission to clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 2, 1999 at 11:19 a.m. that the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 35.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely

JEFF TRANDAHLL,
Clerk.

¶75.9 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, laid before the House the following communication from Ms. Reva Britan, Congressional Aide, office of the Honorable Peter Deutsch:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 8, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a trial subpoena (for testimony) issued by the Circuit Court for Broward County, Florida in the case of State v. Bush, No. 96006912GF10A.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

REVA BRITAN,
Congressional Aide.

¶75.10 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, laid before the House the following communication from Ms. Susan B. Lewis-Ruddy, Director of Constituent Services, office of the Honorable Peter Deutsch:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 8, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a trial subpoena (for testimony) issued by the Circuit Court for Broward County, Florida in the case of State v. Bush, No. 96006912GF10A.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

SUSAN B. LEWIS-RUDDY,
Director of Constituent Services.

¶75.11 NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

Mr. BLILEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2035) to correct errors in the authorization of certain programs administered by the National Highway Traffic Administration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, recognized Mr. BLILEY and Ms. NORTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voice,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to correct errors in the authorizations of certain programs administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶75.12 AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION ARTICLE

Mr. SALMON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 107); as amended:

Whereas no segment of our society is more critical to the future of human survival than our children;

Whereas children are a precious gift and responsibility given to parents by God;

Whereas the spiritual, physical, and mental well-being of children are parents' sacred duty;

Whereas parents have the right to expect government to refrain from interfering with them in fulfilling their sacred duty and to render necessary assistance;

Whereas the Supreme Court has held that parents "who have this primary responsibility for children's well-being are entitled to the support of laws designed to aid discharge of that responsibility" (*Ginsberg v. New York*, 390 U.S. 629, 639 (1968));

Whereas it is the obligation of all public policymakers not only to support, but also to defend, the health and rights of parents, families, and children;

Whereas information endangering children is being made public and, in some instances, may be given unwarranted or unintended credibility through release under professional titles or through professional organizations;

Whereas elected officials have a duty to inform and counter actions they consider damaging to children, parents, families, and society;

Whereas Congress has made sexual molestation and exploitation of children a felony;

Whereas all credible studies in this area, including those published by the American Psychological Association, condemn child sexual abuse as criminal and harmful to children;

Whereas, once published and allowed to stand, scientific literature may become a source for additional research;

Whereas the *Psychological Bulletin* has recently published a severely flawed study, entitled "A Meta-Analytic Examination of Assumed Properties of Child Sexual Abuse Using College Samples", which suggests that sexual relationships between adults and children are less harmful than believed and might be positive for "willing" children (*Psychological Bulletin*, vol. 124, No. 1, July 1998);

Whereas, in order to clarify any inconsistencies between the two conclusions the authors of the study suggest and the position of the American Psychological Association that sexual relations between children and adults are abusive, exploitive, and reprehensible, and should never be considered or labeled as harmless or acceptable, the American Psychological Association has issued a public "Resolution Opposing Child Sexual Abuse";

Whereas the American Psychological Association should be congratulated for publicly clarifying its opposition to any adult-child sexual relations, which will help to deny pedophiles from citing "A Meta-Analytic Examination of Assumed Properties of Child Sexual Abuse Using College Samples" in a legal defense, and for resolving to evaluate the scientific articles it publishes in light of their potential social, legal, and political implications;

Whereas the Supreme Court has recognized that "sexually exploited children are unable to develop healthy affectionate relationships in later life, have sexual dysfunctions, and have a tendency to become sexual abusers as adults" (*New York v. Ferber*, 458 U.S. 747, 758, n.9 (1982));

Whereas *Paidika—The Journal of Pedophilia*, a publication advocating the legalization of sex with "willing" children, has published an article by one of the authors of the study, Robert Bauserman, Ph.D. (see "Man-Boy Sexual Relationships in a Cross-Cultural Perspective," vol. 2, No. 1, Summer 1989); and

Whereas pedophiles and organizations, such as the North American Man-Boy Love Association, that advocate laws to permit sex between adults and children are exploiting the study to promote and justify child sexual abuse: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) condemns and denounces all suggestions in the article "A Meta-Analytic Examination of Assumed Properties of Child Sexual Abuse Using College Samples" that indicate that sexual relationships between adults and "willing" children are less harmful than believed and might be positive for "willing" children (*Psychological Bulletin*, vol. 124, No. 1, July 1998);

(2) vigorously opposes any public policy or legislative attempts to normalize adult-child sex or to lower the age of consent;

(3) urges the President likewise to reject and condemn, in the strongest possible terms, any suggestion that sexual relations between children and adults—regardless of the child's frame of mind—are anything but abusive, destructive, exploitive, reprehensible, and punishable by law; and

(4) encourages competent investigations to continue to research the effects of child sexual abuse using the best methodology, so that the public, and public policymakers, may act upon accurate information.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, recognized Mr. SALMON and Mr. KILDEE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voice,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SALMON demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶75.13 RELEASE OF HUMANITARIAN WORKERS IN YUGOSLAVIA

Mr. SALMON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 144):

Whereas Branko Jelen, Steve Pratt, and Peter Wallace are 3 humanitarian workers employed in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by CARE International, the relief and development organization, providing food, medicines, and fuel to more than 50,000 Serbian refugees in Serbia and to displaced ethnic Albanians in Kosovo;

Whereas Steve Pratt and Peter Wallace, 2 Australian nationals, were detained on March 31, 1999, and later accused of operating and managing a spy ring and being employed by a spy ring, and Branko Jelen, a citizen of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, was arrested 1 week later on the same charges;

Whereas on March 30, 1999, CARE International received a letter of commendation from the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia relating to CARE International's humanitarian work in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

Whereas 1 of the 3 men, Steve Pratt, appeared on Serbian television on April 11, 1999, and he was coerced into saying that he had performed covert intelligence activities;

Whereas the 3 CARE International humanitarian workers were held without access to outsiders for 20 days;

Whereas on May 29, 1999, a Serbian military court dismissed every element of the original indictment against the 3 CARE International humanitarian workers, but then proceeded to convict the 3 individuals on an entirely new charge of passing on information to a foreign organization, namely CARE International, and sentenced Pratt to 12 years, Jelen to 6 years, and Wallace to 4 years;

Whereas this last charge was introduced at the reading of the verdict, denying lawyers for the 3 CARE International humanitarian workers any opportunity to mount an appropriate defense;

Whereas it appears the 3 CARE International humanitarian workers were convicted of providing "situation reports" to their head office and other CARE International offices around the world, based on legitimately gathered information, necessary to enable CARE International management to plan their humanitarian assistance in a rapidly changing context and to inform CARE International management of the security situation in which their staff were working;

Whereas the convictions of the 3 CARE International humanitarian workers raise serious questions regarding the ability of humanitarian aid organizations to operate in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, with implications for their operations in other areas of conflict around the world;

Whereas the 3 CARE International humanitarian workers are innocent, having committed no crime, and are being held as prisoners unjustly;

Whereas the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia needs humanitarian workers who feel secure enough to do their work and who are not at risk of going to prison on false charges; and

Whereas many leaders around the world have raised the issue and sought to free the captives, including United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan, former South African President Nelson Mandela, Finnish President Marti Ahtisaari, United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights Mary Robinson, and the Reverend Jesse Jackson: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) urges the United States Government and the United Nations to undertake urgent and strenuous efforts to secure the release of Branko Jelen, Steve Pratt, and Peter Wallace, 3 humanitarian workers employed in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by CARE International; and

(2) calls upon the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to send a positive signal to the international humanitarian community and to give these humanitarian workers their freedom without further delay.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, recognized Mr. SALMON and Mr. ROTHMAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voice,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOODLATTE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶75.14 UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION ES-10/6

Mr. SALMON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 117); as amended:

Whereas in an Emergency Special Session, the United Nations General Assembly voted on February 9, 1999, to pass Resolution ES-10/6, *Illegal Israeli Actions In Occupied East Jerusalem And The Rest Of The Occupied Palestinian Territory*, to convene for the first time in 50 years the parties of the Fourth Geneva Convention for the Protection of Civilians in Time of War;

Whereas such resolution singles out Israel for unprecedented enforcement proceedings, which have never been invoked, even against governments with records of massive violations of the Fourth Geneva Convention;

Whereas such resolution unfairly places full blame for the deterioration of the Middle East Peace Process on Israel and dangerously politicizes the Fourth Geneva Convention, which was established to address humanitarian crises; and